## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (cancelled) A-method of modifying one or more characteristics of a plant comprising introducing into the plant a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promotor so as to affect the expression of corresponding endogenous genes in the plant.
- 2. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant substantially simultaneously.
- 3. (cancelled) A method according to claim 2, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant on a single-nucleic acid construct.
- 4. (cancelled) A-method-according to claim 1, wherein a first-sequence comprising a gone encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, is introduced into a plurality of plants and one or more of the plurality of plants are selected for introduction of a second sequence comprising a second gone encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto.
- 5. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, effective in modifying one or more properties of starch produced by the plant.
- 6. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the introduced sequences are operably linked, directly or indirectly, in an antisense orientation to a promoter.
- 7. (cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the introduced sequences comprise a gene encoding petate starch synthase II (SSII) enzyme

and a gene encoding potato-starch synthase III (SSIII) enzyme or sequences functionally equivalent thereto.

- 8. (cancelled) A plant modified by the method of any claim 1, or the progeny of or part of such a plant.
- 9. (cancelled) A plant according to claim 8, wherein the plant is selected from petato, cassava, maizo, wheat, barley, tomato, rice and pea.
- 10. (cancelled) A method of preparing a food product comprising using a plant or part thereof according to claim 8.
- 11. Cancelled.
- 12. Cancelled.
- 13. Cancelled.
- 14. Cancelled.
- 15. Cancelled.
- 16. Cancelled.
- 17. Cancelled.
- 18. Cancelled.
- 19. Cancelled.
- 20. Cancelled.

- 21. Cancelled.
- 22. Cancelled.
- 23. Cancelled.
- 24. Cancelled.
- 25. (previously presented) A method of producing starch comprising modifying one or more characteristics of a plant comprising introducing into the plant a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promoter so as to affect the expression of corresponding endogenous genes in the plant and extracting starch from the plant.
- 26. (cancelled) A nucleic acid construct comprising a combination of sequences, each sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity, or a functionally equivalent sequence thereof or an effective part thereof, each sequence being operably linked to a promoter.
- 27. (cancelled) A nucleic acid-construct according to claim 26, suitable for performing a method in accordance with claim 1.
- 28. (cancelled) A plant comprising a construct according to claim 26, or the progeny of or part of such a plant.
- 29. (previously presented) A plant comprising starch which, when extracted from the plant, has a viscosity onset temperature as judged by viscoamylograph of a 10% w/w aqueous suspension at atmospheric pressure using a Newport

Scientific Rapid Visco Analyser reduced by at least 12°C compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

- 30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant substantially simultaneously.
- 31. (previously presented) A method according to claim 30, wherein the combination of sequences is introduced into the plant on a single nucleic acid construct.
- 32. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein a first sequence comprising a gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto, is introduced into a plurality of plants and one or more of the plurality of plants are selected for introduction of a second sequence comprising a second gene encoding an enzyme having starch synthase activity or a sequence functionally equivalent thereto.
- 33. (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, effective in modifying one or more properties of starch produced by the plant.
- 34. (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the introduced sequences are operably linked, directly or indirectly, in an antisense orientation to a promoter.
- 35. (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the introduced sequences comprise a gene encoding potato starch synthase II (SSII) enzyme and a gene encoding potato starch synthase III (SSIII) enzyme or sequences functionally equivalent thereto.

## **STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

Claims 25 and 29-35 were pending.

Claims 30-31 and 32 have been restricted under 35 U.S.C. § 121.

Claim 32 has been withdrawn subject to rejoinder if the linking claims are found allowable.

Claims 25 and 29-31 and 33-35 are presented for consideration.